

REMARKS

The specification has been amended to correct a minor error. This correction is of a clerical nature and does not add "new matter".

Claims 7, 30, and 51 have been canceled, without prejudice.

Independent claims 1, 24, and 45 have been amended to further particularly point out and distinctly claim subject matter regarded as the invention.

Dependent claims 4, 5, 12, 27, 28, 35, 48, 49, and 56 have been amended so that their antecedent basis correctly corresponds with the claims from which they depend. Claim 27 was also amended to correct a spelling error.

Dependent claims 8, 31, and 52 used to depend from canceled dependent claims and have been amended so that they now depend directly from independent claims.

The text of claims 2, 3, 6, 9-11, 13, 14, 25, 26, 29, 32-34, 36, 37, 46, 47, 50, 53-55, 57, and 58 is unchanged, but their meaning is changed because they depend from amended claims.

Claim 59 was amended to correct a clerical error.

The 35 U.S.C. § 102 Rejection

According to M.P.E.P. § 2131, "[a] claim is anticipated [under 35 U.S.C. §102(a), (b), and (e)] only if each and every element as set forth in the claim is found, either expressly or inherently described, in a single prior art reference." It goes on to state that "[t]he elements must be arranged as required by the claim..."

Claims 1, 4, 5, 10, 11, 24, 27, 28, and 32-34 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as being allegedly anticipated by *Miller et al.*. This rejection is respectfully traversed.

Specifically, the Office Action states that *Miller* discloses all of the claimed elements.

Claims 1 and 24 are independent claims with claims 4, 5, 10, and 11 depending from claim 1 and claims 27, 28, and 32-34 depending from claim 24. With this paper, independent claims 1 and 24 have been amended so that the claims are directed to "Web pages" and "HTML code." This is an important distinction because *Miller* never even discusses either of these. As a result, *Miller* cannot be said to anticipate the present claims as amended.

The 35 U.S.C. § 103 Rejection

According to M.P.E.P. § 2143,

To establish a *prima facie* case of obviousness, three basic criteria must be met. First there must be some suggestion or motivation, either in the references themselves or in the knowledge generally available to one of ordinary skill in the art, to modify the reference or to combine reference teachings. Second, there must be a reasonable expectation of success. Finally, the prior art reference (or references when combined) must teach or suggest all the claim limitations. The teaching or suggestion to make the claimed combination and the reasonable expectation of success must both be found in the prior art, not in the applicant's disclosure.

Claims 2, 3, 7-9, 12-20, 22, 25, 26, 29-31, and 35-65 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103 as being allegedly unpatentable over *Miller et al.* in view of *Shachar et al.*. This rejection is respectfully traversed.

Specifically, the Office Action states that *Miller* discloses most of the claimed elements with *Shachar* disclosing the rest.

However, similar to above, *Miller* does not disclose or suggest "Web pages" or "HTML code" as claimed in independent claims 15, 22, 38, 44, 45 (as amended), 59, and 65. As discussed in previous papers, *Shachar* does nothing to fill this gap in *Miller*. As concluded in the Office Action dated June 26, 2000, "[t]he prior arts[, including *Shachar*,] fail to disclose a method for recognizing a telephone number and converting the recognized telephone number into a selectable iconic telephone number by adding a code into an HTML code wherein these telephone number is not previous iconic telephone number within the structure of the claims."

Given such a gap, *Miller* and *Shachar* cannot be said to make the presently claimed invention obvious. In view of the above, it is respectfully asserted that the claims are now in condition for allowance.

Request for Allowance

In view of the foregoing, reconsideration and an early allowance of this application are earnestly solicited.

If any matters remain which could be resolved in a telephone interview between the Examiner and the undersigned, the Examiner is invited to call the undersigned to expedite resolution of any such matters.

Respectfully submitted,
THELEN REID & PRIEST LLP

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Marc S. Hanish', is written over a horizontal line.

Marc S. Hanish
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